

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace Page 23, Lines 18-30 and Page 24, Lines 1-10 with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 27 shows two adjacent walls 142 of a form element 140 joined in closing a female portion 144 (or forming a closed female portion) and preventing engagement with an outside male portion. In Figure 27 female portion material is reoriented to achieve the closure. The closed female portion is operative to receive a male portion from the interior of the form element. Figure 28 shows a closed female portion 146 of a form element 148 in which additional material has been used in the closure. A filler strip can also be used to close a female portion. The closed female portion (146) of Figure 28 is not operative to receive any male portion. Likewise, a wall or vertex of an elongated form element, instead of having an open female portion thereat, can have the female portion closed or absent. FIGS. 29-31 show examples of female portions ~~352~~ ~~452~~ being either absent or closed on a wall ~~354~~ ~~454~~ and/or at a vertex ~~356~~ ~~456~~ of an elongated form element ~~350~~ ~~450~~. The closure or absence of one or more female portions can be useful in producing a substantially smooth apex or wall, in easing a specific assembly process, and in reducing materials and costs. Figure 29 shows a closed female portion of an elongated form element in a manner similar to Figure 27. Figure 30 shows a closed female portion of an elongated form element in a manner similar to Figure 28. Figure 31 shows closed and absent female portions associated with an elongated form element. Female portions can also be closed for aesthetic reasons. For example, an exemplary embodiment can have female portions closed at opposite corners but not along the engagement sides where a flat wall panel or a corner panel can be engaged.